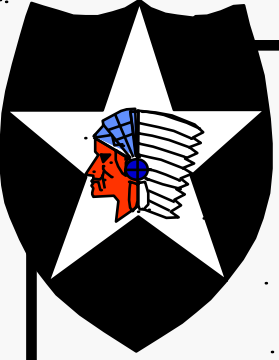
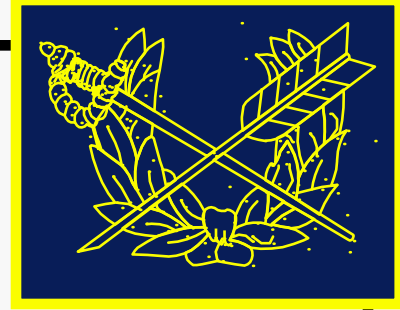


RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

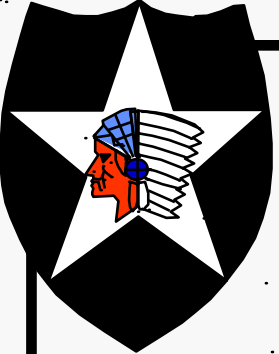
2d Infantry Division
Staff Judge Advocate



RULES OF ENGAGEMENT ("ROE")

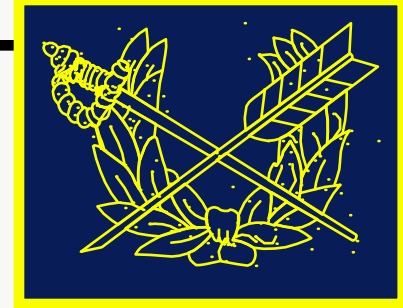
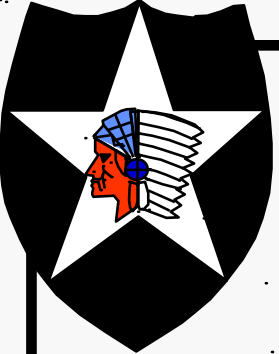


- **Examine the Definition and Purpose of ROE**
- **Identify factors which influence the development of ROE**
- **Review DESERT STRIKE ROE**
- **Training Scenarios**



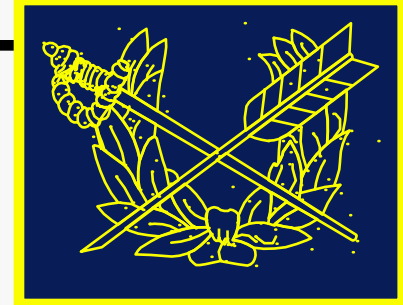
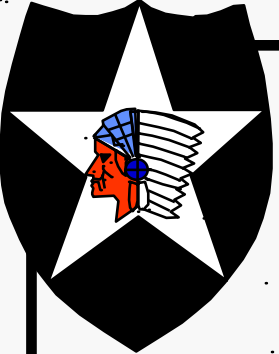
Bottom Line Up Front

- You ALWAYS have the right to defend yourself and your unit.
- These ROE will not limit that ability.
- You can use all available means and all appropriate actions to defend yourself.



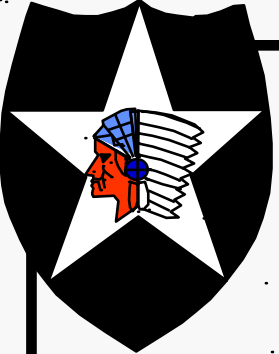
ROE Defined

Rules of Engagement - directives issued by competent military authority which delineate the circumstances and limitations under which United States forces will initiate and/or continue combat engagement with other forces encountered. Also called ROE.



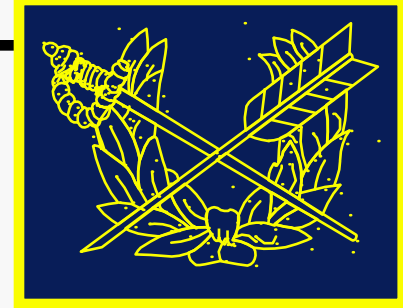
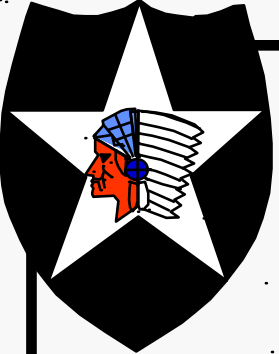
Basis of ROE

- Political - currently in Iraq “winning the hearts and minds”
 - **To ensure that military operations meet political objectives**
- Military - Locate, close with and destroy the enemy
 - **To facilitate mission accomplishment and force protection**
- Legal - the Law of War/Domestic Law
 - **To ensure compliance with domestic and international legal obligations**



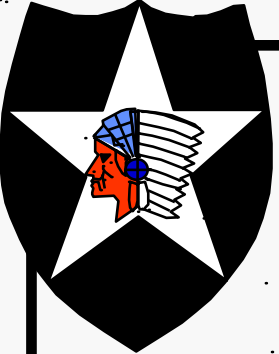
DESERT STRIKE

ROE



DESERT STRIKE

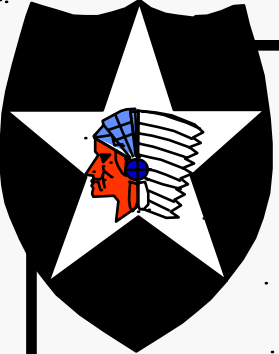
- Enemy military and paramilitary forces are declared hostile.
- Seek them out and attack them in accordance with your chain of command's guidance and these Rules of Engagement.



Positive Identification (PID)

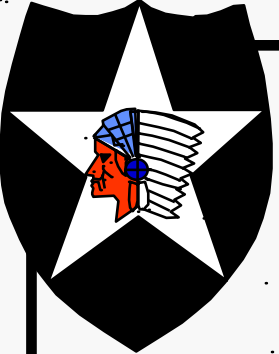


- **PID is required prior to engaging any targets**
- **PID is a “reasonable certainty” that the proposed target is a legitimate military target.**
- **If you cannot PID a target contact your chain of command for a decision.**



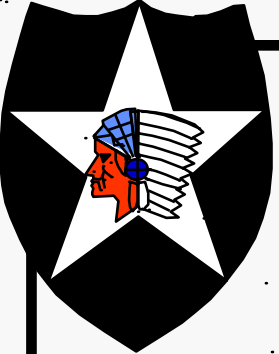
Hostile Act

- Any attack or use of force against the US, its forces, and in certain circumstances, its citizens and property

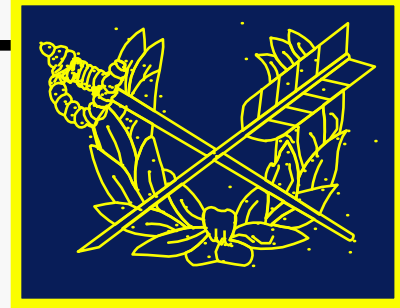


Hostile Intent

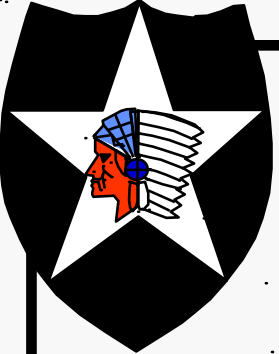
- The threat of imminent use of force against the US, its forces, and in certain circumstances, its citizens and property.
- Often difficult to discern
 - Depends on the circumstances
 - Entails objective and subjective criteria



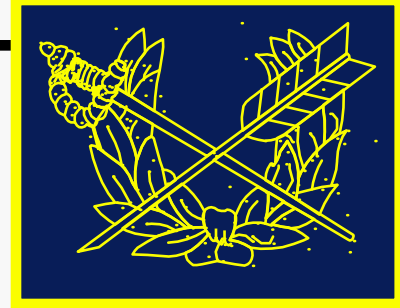
DESERT STRIKE



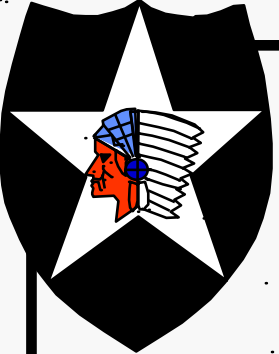
- Do not engage anyone who has surrendered or cannot fight due to sickness or wounds.
- Give first aid to wounded individuals according to the severity of their injuries—TRIAGE.



DESERT STRIKE

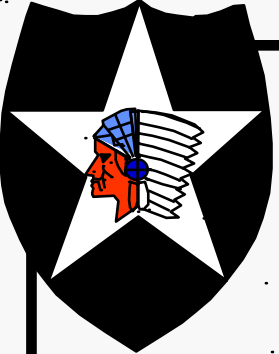


- Except in self-defense, do not target:
 - **Civilians**
 - **Hospitals, mosques, churches, shrines, schools, museums, national monuments, historical and cultural sites.**



DESERT STRIKE

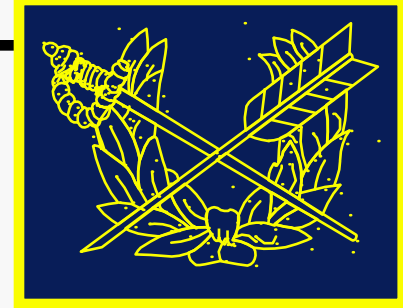
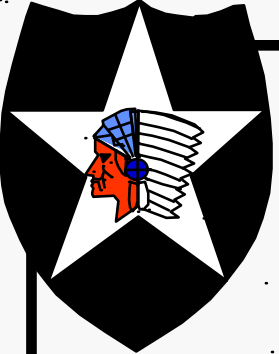
- Do not fire into civilian populated areas or buildings unless the hostile force is using them for hostile purposes or if necessary for your self defense.
- Minimize collateral damage.



DESERT STRIKE

Deadly Force

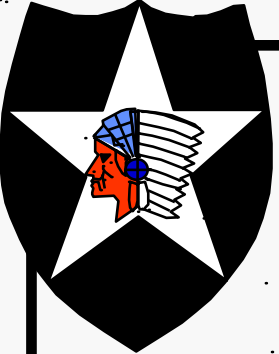
- Use of deadly force is authorized to protect the following:
 - Yourself, your unit, and friendly forces
 - Enemy prisoners of war and detainees
 - Civilians from crimes likely to death or serious injury, such as murder or rape
 - Designated personnel and property of organizations such as the Red Cross/Red Crescent, United Nations, and US/UN supported organizations.



DESERT STRIKE

Use of deadly force is authorized to protect the following property:

- Public utilities
- Hospitals and public health facilities
- Electrical and oil infrastructure
- Financial institutions
- Coalition and captured enemy weapons and ammo

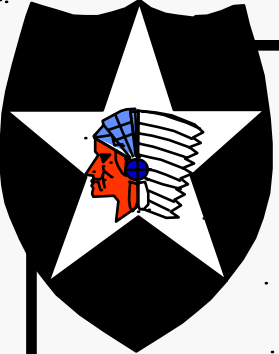


DESERT STRIKE

Civilians May be Detained if:

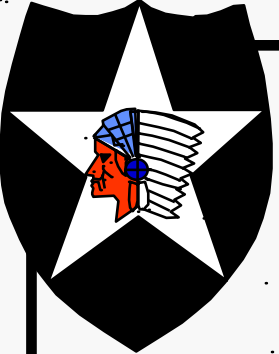
- Interfere with mission accomplishment
- Possess important information
- Required for self-defense

- Respect and protect
- Iraqi security forces and police are authorized to carry weapons



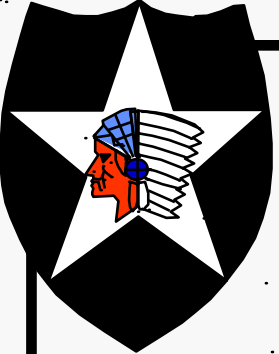
Elements of Self-Defense

- **Necessity** - in response to hostile act or hostile intent
- **Proportionality** -reasonable in intensity, duration, and magnitude
- **Graduated force** - try to use the least amount of force necessary to control the situation



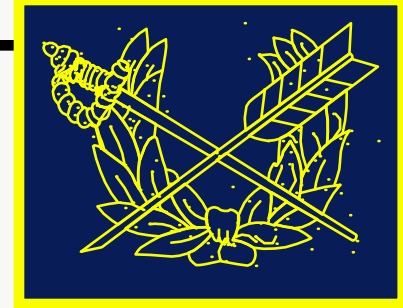
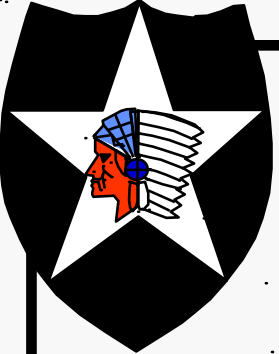
Graduated Force

- **If possible, you may use increasing levels of force in response to a threat:**
 - **Yell a verbal warning to stop**
 - **Display your weapon in a threatening manner**
 - **Use physical force to remove the threat**
 - **Fire aimed shots to eliminate the threat.**
- **You are always authorized to use deadly force if needed for self-defense.**



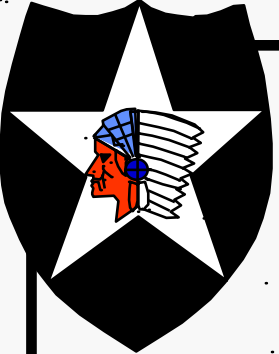
STX #1

MTC/Hasty Attack



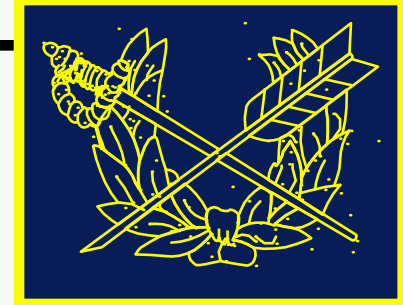
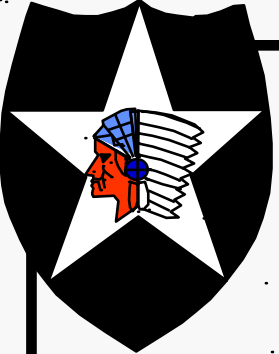
Scenario

At 1230 hours, you are providing security to a Civil Affairs Team going to meet a local Sheik for lunch. As your unit approaches the Sheik's house, you see an Iraqi male fire an AK-47 at your from the adjoining alley. The rounds impact around you and hit your parked HMMWV. The man then drops his AK-47 and begins to run away from you down the alley. You repeatedly shout "KIFF!" but the man continues to run away.



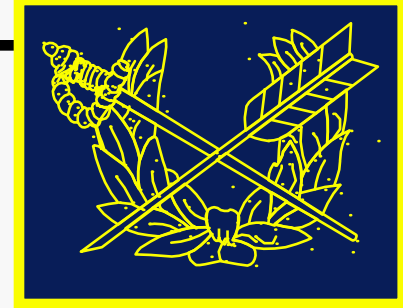
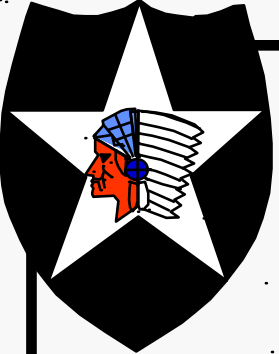
Answer

- Hostile intent
- Deadly force authorized
- If wounded, out of combat



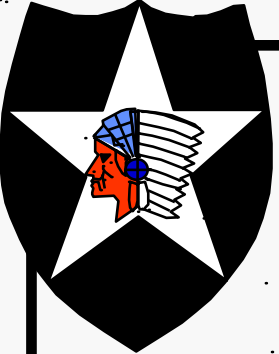
Scenario

At 0725 hours, while patrolling your unit discovers an IED of 3 152 mm artillery rounds daisy chained together. You stop and cordon off the area. While waiting for EOD an Iraqi male carrying an AK-47 bursts out of some bushes 50 feet from the IED and attempts to break through the cordon. Your repeatedly shout KIFF! The man continues to run through an open field.



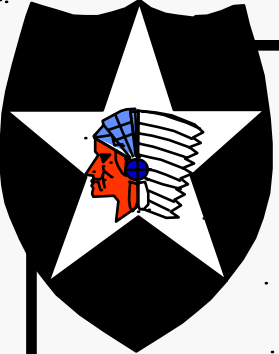
Answer

- Deadly force authorized
- Hostile intent
- Time permitting may use graduated force



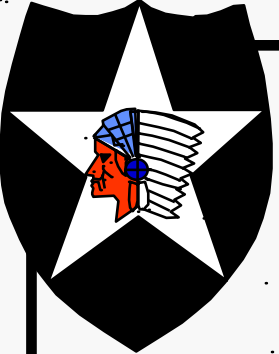
Scenario

You and your soldiers notice a vehicle with two Iraqi citizens slow down as it drives by the gate. Approximately 20 minutes later, you notice the same vehicle. How do you respond?



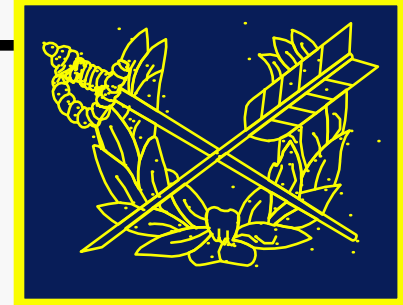
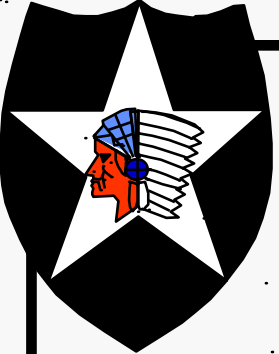
Answer

- No hostile act or intent
- No force
- If suspicious, may detain truck and passengers



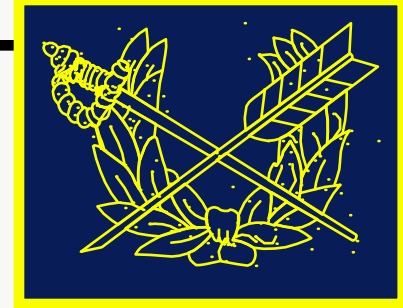
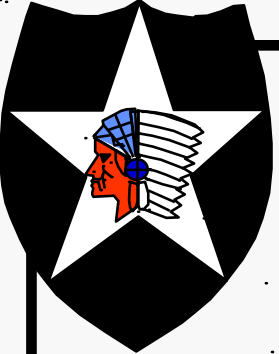
Scenario

On its second pass, the vehicle stops and both Iraqis jump out but make no other movements. What now?



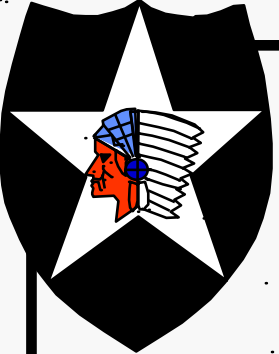
Answer

- No hostile act or intent
- No force
- Detain and question

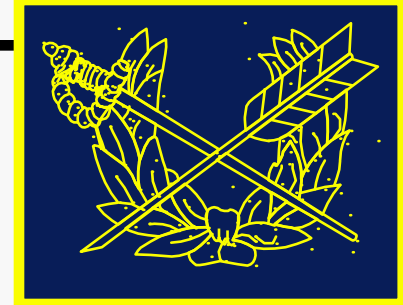


Scenario

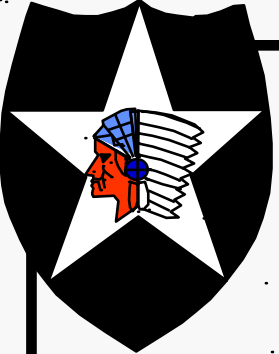
When you and your soldiers approach the Iraqis, they become hostile and begin pushing and shoving your soldiers away. How should you respond?



Answer

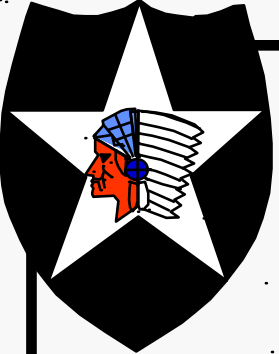


- Hostile action
- Graduated response

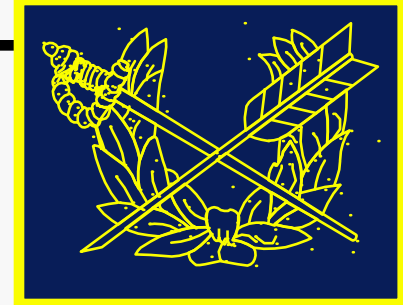


Scenario

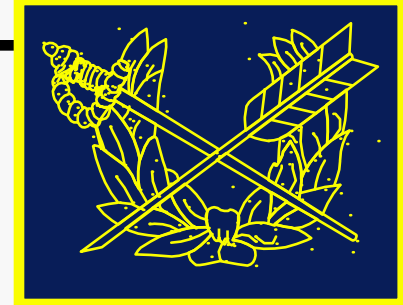
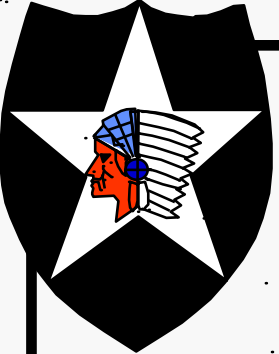
Instead of jumping out, the Iraqis speed up and begin firing at you and your soldiers. What do you do?



Answer

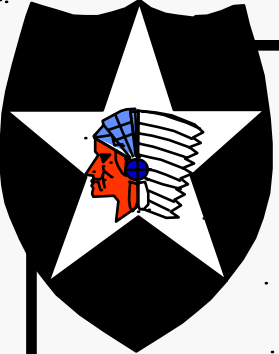


- Hostile action
- Fire aimed shots



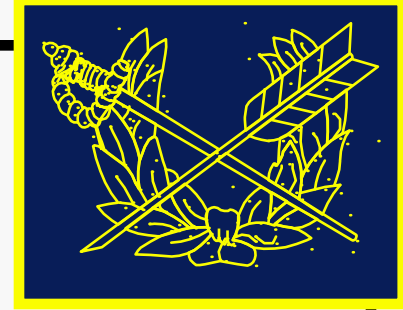
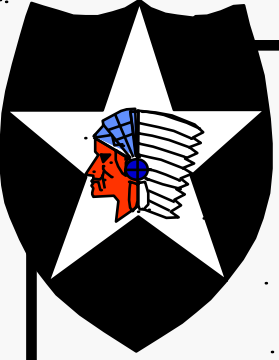
STX 2

Cordon & Knock



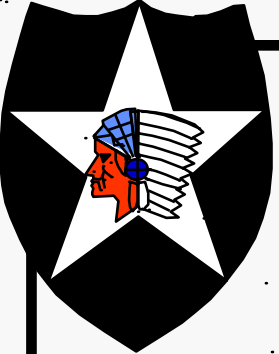
Scenario

At 1920 hours, your base camp was attacked with 4 mortar rounds. As a member of the QRF you respond to the probable origin of the mortars. Once at the site you find a mortar tube, base plate and two additional mortar rounds. While dismounted you receive small arms fire from the 2nd floor window of the nearby Mosque. The rounds impact around you, but the small arms fire is otherwise ineffective.



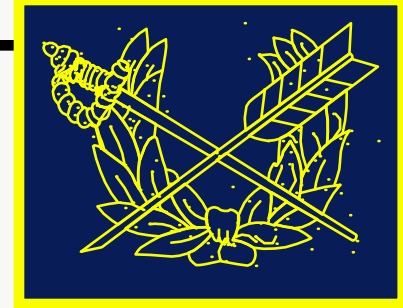
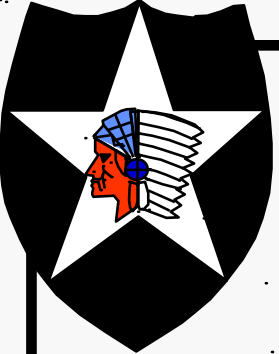
Answer

- Return fire with aimed fire
- Mosque is a protected place
- Misuse of Mosque results in lost protection
- Cordon off Mosque



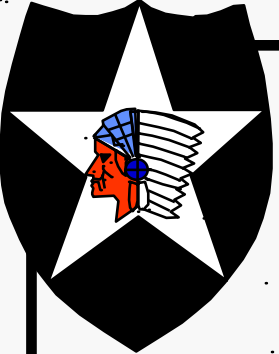
Scenario

At 2130 hours, you are a member of a platoon ordered to raid a suspected terrorist safe house. During the operation briefing, your platoon leader tells you that we have intercepted cell phone calls from the cell phone of a known terrorist organization discussing the transport of 15 foreign fighters to the safe house your unit intends to raid. He also tells you that the cell phone call originated from a 10-digit grid coordinate inside the large farmhouse. While enroute to the release point, your platoon leader informs you that Air Force surveillance has observed 2 trucks dropping off 10-15 men at the objective. At 2330 hrs, you near the house and observe 6 men run out of two different doors and run in different directions. You watch 3 of the men run through the field in your general direction.



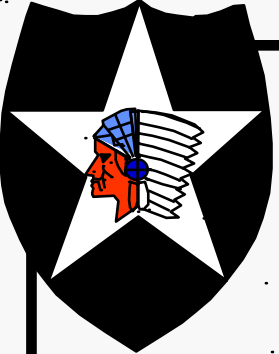
Answer

- Deadly force authorized
- You have PID through credible intelligence
- Engage with aimed fire
- Can engage hostile forces offensively



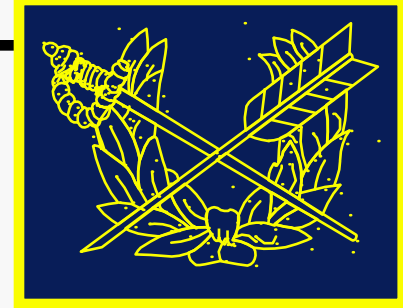
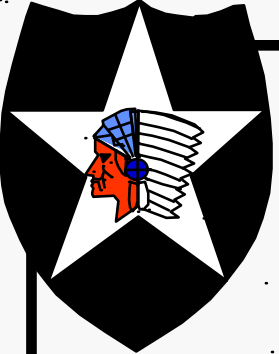
Scenario

While at the gate, you and your soldiers see a distraught Iraqi civilian running toward you. After stopping the man and ensuring he is not a threat, your interpreter informs you that he is being chased by 3 other Iraqis because he has assisted Coalition forces in the past. The 3 hostile Iraqis arrive and begin shouting and throwing trash at the gate. What do you do?



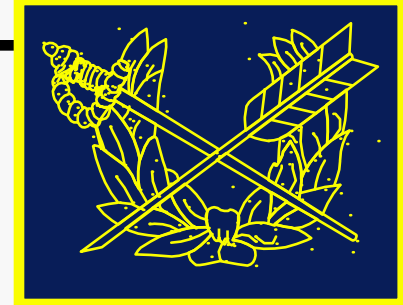
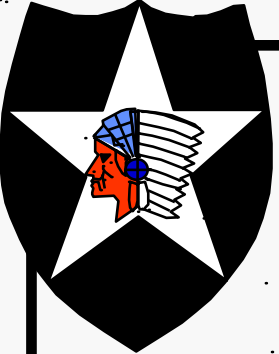
Answer

- Authorized to protect first civilian
- Graduated response



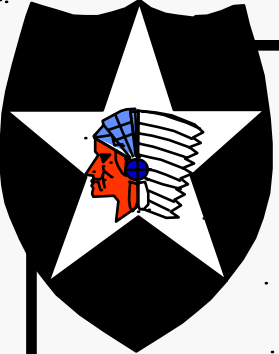
Scenario

What if, instead of throwing trash, the 3 Iraqis are carrying clubs and attack your soldiers at the gate?



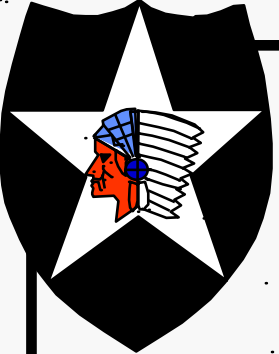
Answer

- Respond with deadly force
- Fire aimed shots



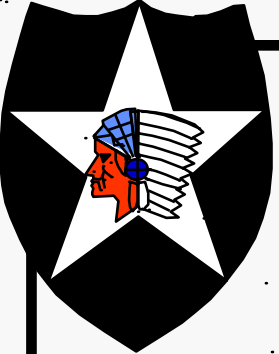
Scenario

A local Iraqi drives up in his vehicle and parks it approximately 75m from the Main CP fence. He then proceeds to walk away. What do you do?



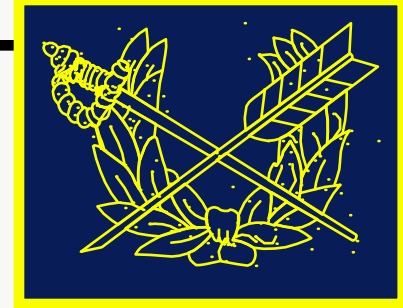
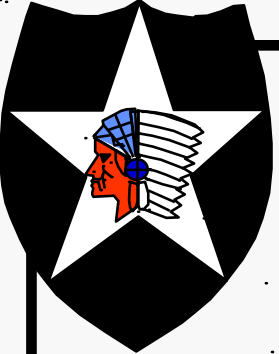
Answer

- Secure the site
- Graduated response
- Detain and question
- If indication of hostile intent use deadly force, (detonator in hand)



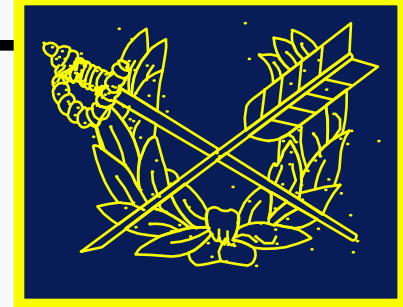
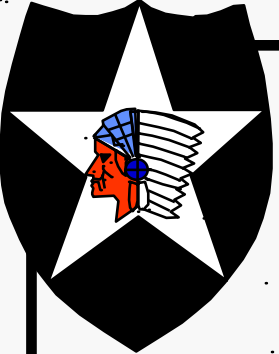
Scenario

While on patrol, your unit is stopped by an angry group of Iraqis who are upset that the occupation is not over. They are angrily shouting and barring your path but have taken no other action. What options are available to you?



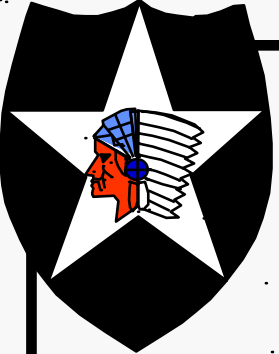
Answer

- No hostile act
- Possible hostile intent
- Graduated response



STX 4

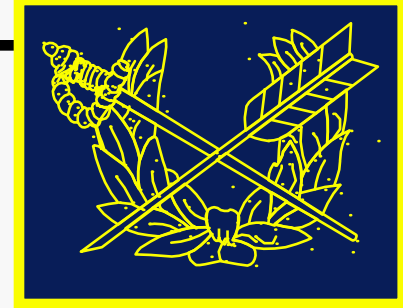
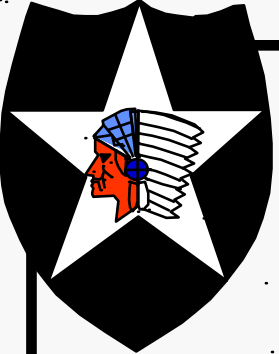
CSS Reaction



Scenario

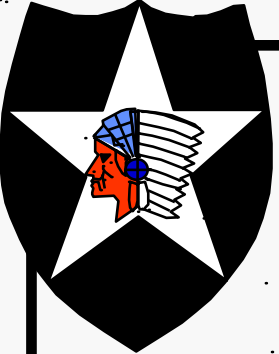
At 0130 hours, while conducting a route recon you see three Iraqi males digging around what appears to be a pile of rocks near the edge of a coalition supply route. This area has been the site of 2 previous IED attacks.

As you approach, the men notice you and run away.



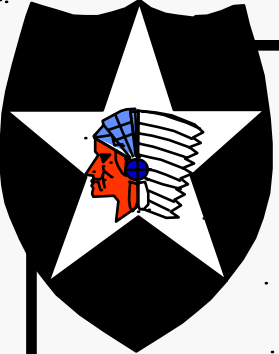
Answer

- Deadly force authorized
- Hostile intent
- Out after curfew and acting suspiciously in an area known for IED attacks
- Time permitting may use graduated force



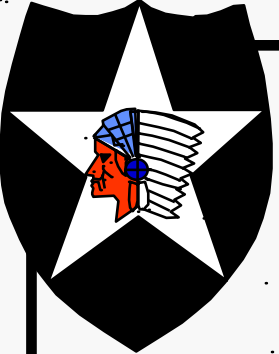
Scenario

You and your soldiers begin to receive sniper fire and can identify the shooter as the enemy. How do you respond?



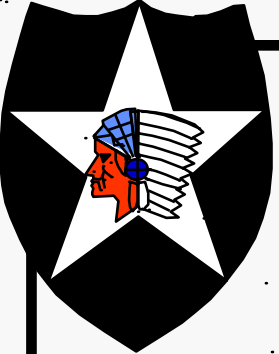
Answer

- Return fire with aimed fire

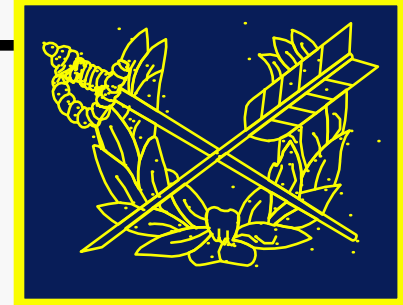


Scenario

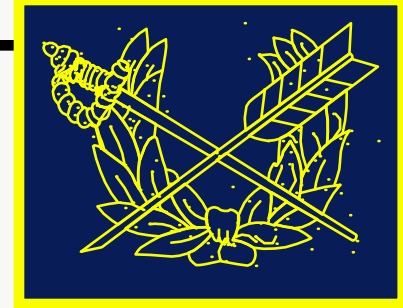
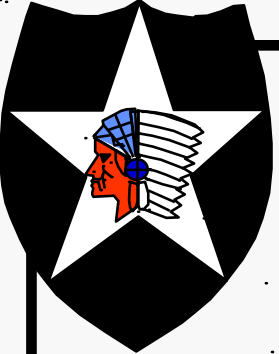
While on patrol, an Iraqi civilian armed with an AK-47 runs to the cover of a building and begins to raise his weapon to fire at your troops. What can you do?



Answer

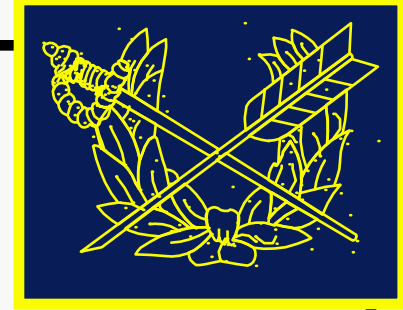
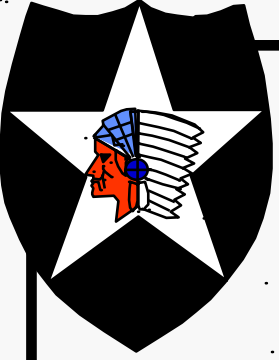


- Hostile intent
- Deadly force authorized



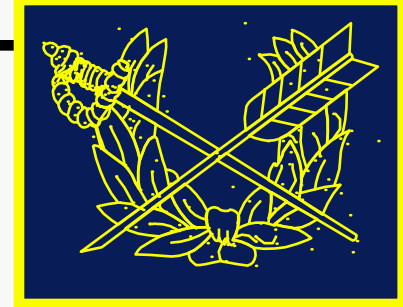
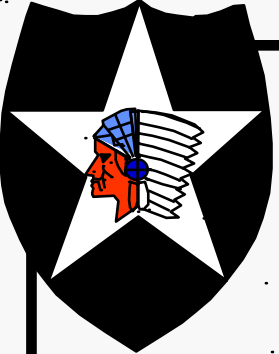
Scenario

What if, upon seeing he is overwhelmed, he stops and throws the weapon down?



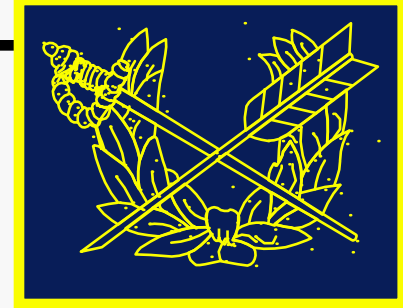
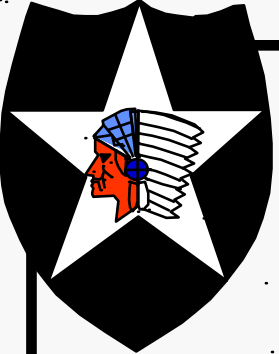
Answer

- Allow him to surrender
- If at any point he takes hostile action, use deadly force



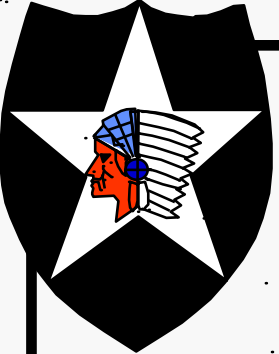
Base Camp

Warrior Base



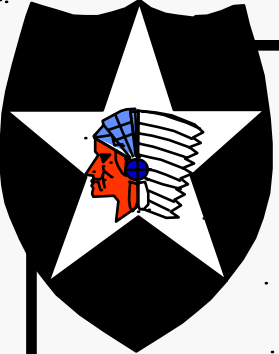
Scenario

At 1330 hours, you are conducting fixed site security. A man approaches your position on a motorcycle and fires at you with a previously concealed handgun. The rounds impact around you and strike your team leader in the foot. Your unit returns fire and the man loses control of the motorcycle and crashes. As you approach the man, he looks at you and puts both hands in the air and says in broken English “don’t shoot, don’t shoot.”



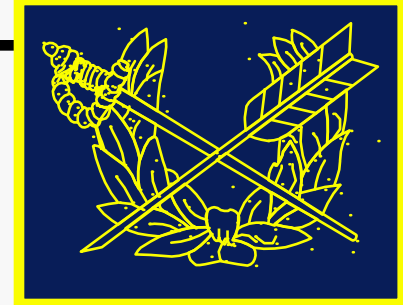
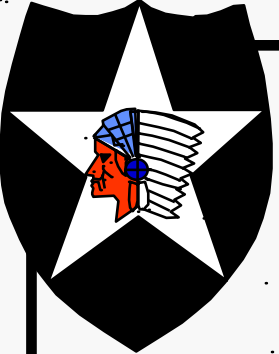
Answer

- Accept his surrender
- Deadly force not authorized



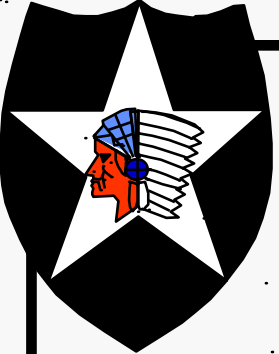
Scenario

PFC Spliff has a lapse of judgment and leaves his weapon unsecured while he uses the latrine. An Iraqi man has snuck into the perimeter where PFC Spliff was supposed to be and has stole the weapon. He is once again outside the perimeter when you and your soldiers discover him running away. What do you do?



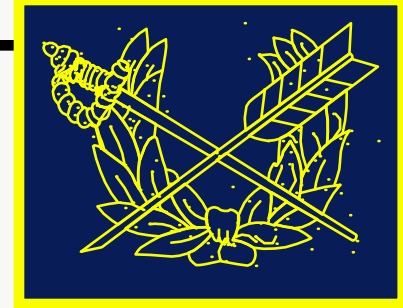
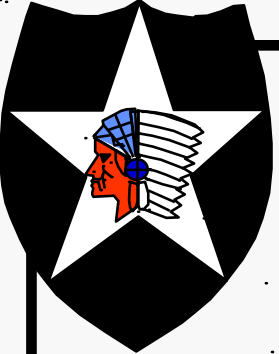
Answer

- May use deadly force
- Authorized to protect weapons



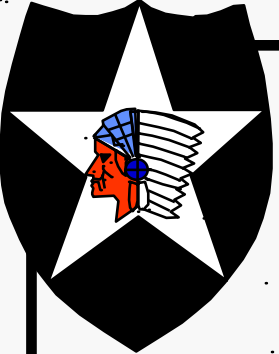
Scenario

Same facts as above but instead of an Iraqi man, you see that it is a small child that has taken the weapon. Does your response change?



Answer

- Deadly force still authorized
- Do not have to use because authorized
- Other containment options?



CONCLUSION

Remember, you do not have to wait for someone to fire on you to use deadly force. Be aware of your surroundings, of what is happening around you, use force when necessary to protect yourself and the members of your unit.